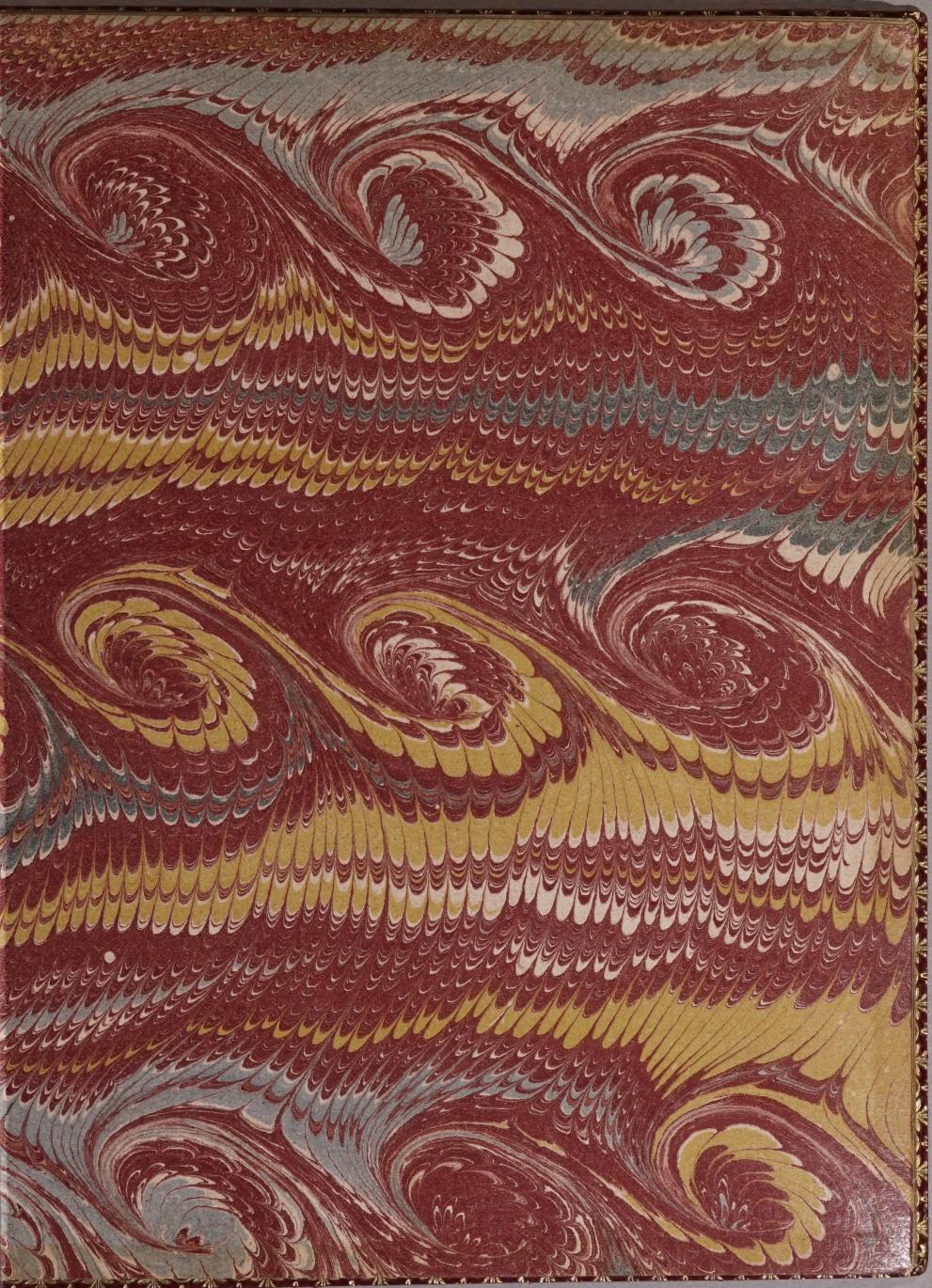
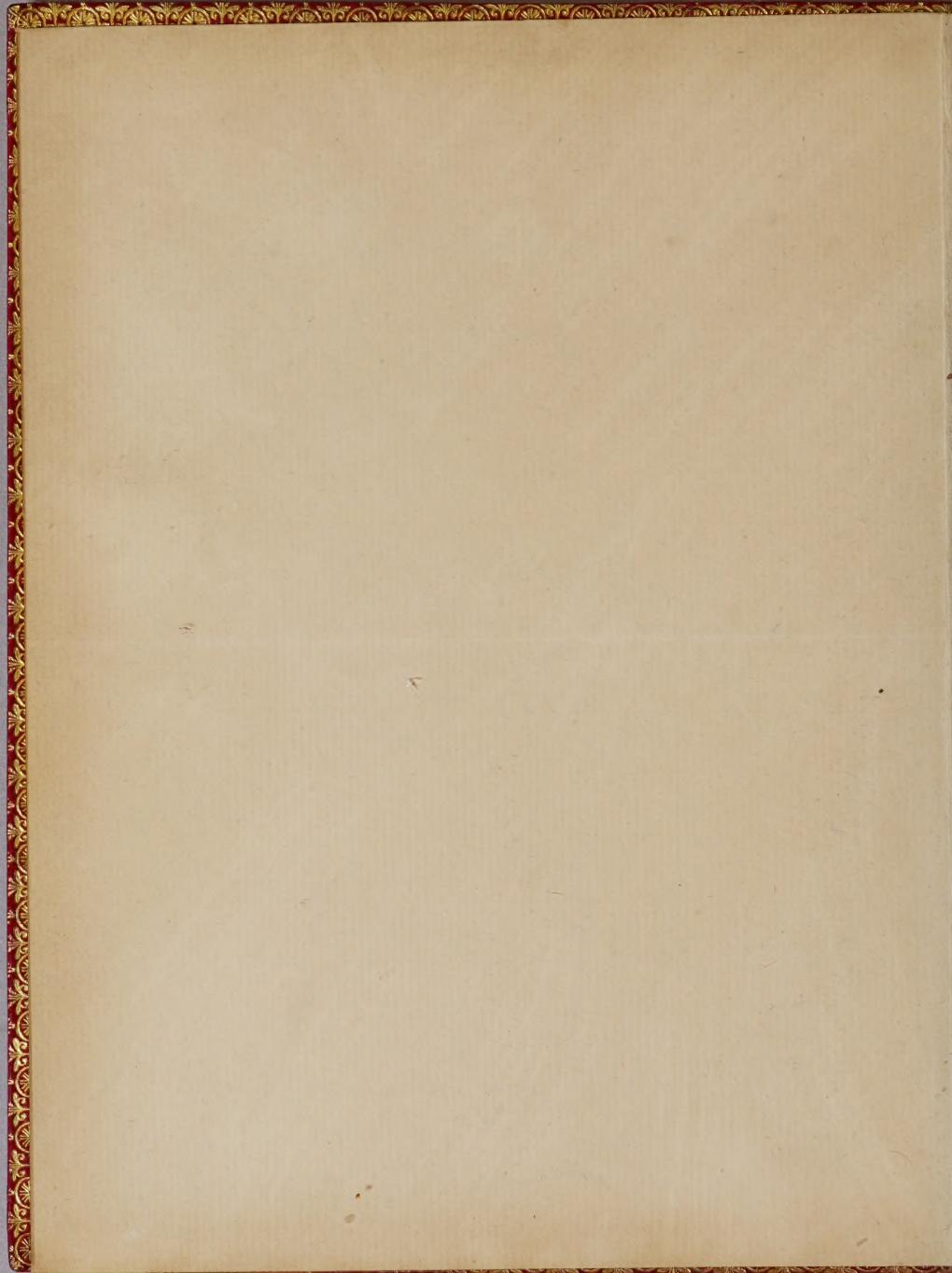




John Carter Brown.







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A Brief DESCRIPTION  
O F  
**The Province  
O F  
CAROLINA**  
*On the COASTS of FLOREDA.*

A ND

More perticularly of a *New-Plantation*  
begun by the *ENGL ISH* at *Cape-Feare*,  
on that River now by them called *Charles-River*,  
the 29<sup>th</sup>. of *May. 1664.*

*Wherein is set forth*

*The Healthfulness of the Air; the Fertility of  
the Earth, and Waters; and the great Pleasure and  
Profit will accrue to those that shall go thither to enjoy  
the same.*

*Also,*

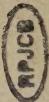
Directions and advice to such as shall go thither whether  
on their own accompts, or to serve under another.

*Together with*

A most accurate MAP of the whole PROVINCE.

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London, Printed for Robert Horne in the first Court of Gresham-  
Colledge near Bishoptgate-street. 1666.



A Brief Description  
of

# The Province

## of CAROLINA

Outs & Costs of FLORIDA

AND

More Distinguishing of a Ms. B. M.

Printed by the Author at Charleston,  
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven  
hundred and Sixty.

On the Last Day of November, One Thousand Seven  
hundred and Sixty.

Price, Two Shillings and Sixpence.

The Author's Address is the New Exchange,

Charleston, South Carolina, and he will be pleased to receive

any Order for Books or Manuscripts.

A Convenient Map of the Province of Carolina.

On the Last Day of November, One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty.

A Convenient Map of the Province of Carolina.

On the Last Day of November, One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty.

A Convenient Map of the Province of Carolina.

On the Last Day of November, One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty.

[ · ] JOHN CARTER BROWN



A Brief DESCRIPTION  
O F  
*The PROVINCE of CAROLINA, &c.*

CAROLINA is a fair and spacious Province on the Continent of America : so called in honour of His Sacred Majesty that now is , *Charles the Second* , whom God preserve ; and His Majesty hath been pleas'd to grant the same to certain Honourable Persons , who in order to the speedy planting of the same , have granted divers privileges and advantages to such as shall transport themselves and Servants in convenient time ; This Province lying so neer *Virginia* , and yet more Southward , enjoys the fertility and advantages thereof ; and yet is so far distant , as to be freed from the inconstancy of the Weather , which is a great cause of the unhealthfulness thereof ; also , being in the latitude of the *Barmoodoes* may expect the like healthfulness which it hath hitherto enjoy'd , and doubtless there is no Plantation that ever the *English* went upon , in all respects so good as this : for though *Barmoodoes* be wonderful healthy and fruitful , yet is it but a Prison to the Inhabitants , who are much streightned

streightned for want of room , and therefore many of them are come to *Carolina* , and more intend to follow. There is seated in this Province two Colonies already , one on the River *Roanoak* ( now called *Albemarle River*) and borders on *Virginia* ; the Other at *Cape Feare* , two Degrees more Southerly; of which follows a more particular Description.

This Province of *Carolina* is situate on the main Continent of *America* , between the degrees of 30. and 36. and hath on the North the South part of *Virginia* ; on the South is bounded by the 30 degree of Latitude not yet fully discovered ; on the East is *Mare Atlanticum* , part of the great Ocean ; and on the West the wealthy South Sea is its Confines.

### *The perticular Description of Cape-Feare.*

IN the midst of this fertile Province , in the Latitude of 34 degrees , there is a Colony of *English* seated , who Landed there the 29 of *May, Anno 1664.* and are in all about 800 persons, who have overcome all the difficulties that attend the first attempts , and have cleared the way for those that come after , who will find good houses to be in whilst their own are in building ; good forts to secure them from their enemies ; and many things brought from other parts there increasing to their no small advantage . The entrance into the River , now called *Cape-Feare River* , the situation of the Cape , and trending of the Land , is plainly laid down to the eye in the Map annexed . The River is barred at the entrance , but



RPJCB

but there is a Channel close abord the Cape that will convey in safety a ship of 300 Tons , and as soon as a ship is over the Bar , the River is 5 or 6 fathom deep for a 100 miles from the Sea ; this Bar is a great security to the Colony against a forreign Invasion , the channel being hard to find by those that have not experiance of it, and yet safe enough to those that know it.

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### *The Earth , Water , and Air.*

The Land is of divers sorts as in all Countryes of the world , that which lyes neer the Sea , is sandy and barren , but beareth many tall Trees, which make good timber for several uses ; and this sandy ground is by experienced men thought to be one cause of the healthfulness of the place : but up the River about 20 or 30 mile, where they have made a Town , called *Charles-Town* , there is plenty of as rich ground as any in the world ; It is a blackish mold upon a red sand, and under that a clay, but in some places is rich ground of a grayer colour,they have made Brick of the Clay, which proves very good; and Lime they have also for building. The whole Country consists of stately Woods , Groves , Marshes and Meadows ; it abounds with variety of as brave Okes as Eye can behold , great Bodies tall and streight from 60 to 80 foot , before there be any Boughs, which with the little under-wood makes the Woods very commodious to travel in , either on Horse-back or a foot. In the barren sandy ground grow most stately *Pines* , white and red-*Cedars* , *Ash* , *Birch* , *Holly* , *Chesnut* , and *Walnut-trees*

of

of great growth and very plentiful : There are many sorts of fruit Trees , as *Vines* , *Medlaies* , *Peach* , *Wild Cherries* , *Mulbury-Trees* , and the *Silk-worm* breeding naturally on them , with many other Trees for Fruit and for Building , for Perfume and for Medicine , for which the *English* have no name ; also several sorts of Dying Stuff , which may prove of great advantage ; The Woods are stored with Deer and Wild Turkeys , of a great magnitude , weighing many times above 50*l.* a piece , and of a more pleasant tast than in *England* , being in their proper climate ; other sorts of Beasts in the Woods that are good for food ; and also Fowls , whose names are not known to them . This is what they found naturally upon the place ; but they have brought with them most sorts of seeds and roots of the *Barbadoes* which thrive very well , and they have *Potatoes* , and the other Roots and Herbs of *Barbadoes* growing and thriving with them ; as also from *Virginia* , *Barmoodoes* , and *New-England* , what they could afford : They have *Indico* , *Tobacco* very good , and *Cotton-wool* ; *Lime-trees* , *Orange* , *Lemon* , and other Fruit-Trees they brought thrive exceedingly : They have two Crops of *Indian-Corn* in one year , and great increase every Crop ; *Apples* , *Pears* , and other *English* fruit , grow there out of the planted Kernels : The Marshes and Meadows are very large from 1500 to 3000 Acres , and upwards , and are excellent food for Cattle , and will bear any Grain being prepared ; some Cattle both great and small , which live well all the Winter , and keep their fat without Fedder ; Hogs find so much Mast and other Food in

in the Woods, that they want no other care than a Swine-herd to keep them from running wild. The Meadows are very proper for *Rice*, *Rape-seed*, *Linseed*, &c. and may many of them be made to overflow at pleasure with a small charge. Here are as brave Rivers as any in the World, stored with great abundance of *Sturgeon*, *Salmon*, *Basse*, *Plaice*, *Trout*, and *Spanish Mackrill*; with many other most pleasant sorts of Fish, both flat and round, for which the English Tongue hath no name. Also in the little Winter they have abundance of *Wild Geese*, *Ducks*, *Teals*, *Widgeons*, and many other pleasant fowl; and (as is said before) the Rivers are very deep and navigable above 100 miles up; also there are wholesome Springs and Rivulets. Last of all, the Air comes to be considered, which is not the least considerable to the well being of a Plantation, for without a wholesome Air all other considerations avail nothing; and this is it which makes this Place so desireable, being seated in the most temperate Clime, where the neighbour-hood of the glorious Light of Heaven brings many advantages, and his convenient distance secures them from the Inconvenience of his scorching beams. The Summer is not too hot, and the Winter is very short and moderate, best agreeing with English Constitutions. *Cape-Feare* lyes about 34 degrees from the Equator, the Nights nor Days are so long when at longest as in *England*, by somewhat above two hours. A remarkable Instance of the Healthfulness of the Place, is, That at the first setting down of the Colony, when they had no house nor harbour, but wrought

hard all day, in preparing Wood to build, and lay in the open Air all night, yet not one of them was ill, but continued well all the time ; they Sympathize most with the *Barmoodoes*, which is the healthfullest spot in the World, and yet the last year they had a Feaver and Ague that troubled them much, which also was at *Cape-Feare*, but was not dangerous to any that took care of themselves, and had things convenient. This place had been aimed at many years since. Sir *Walter Rawleigh* had a design to have planted it. Those of the *Barmoodoes*, whose Habitations are too streight for them, have with longing desire waited for the discovery of this place that is neer their own Latitude, where they may expect the same healthfulness they do now enjoy, which is now perfected as to the first Settlement, and wants nothing but a diligent prosecution of so noble an Enterprize.

If therefore any industrious and ingenious persons shall be willing to pertake of the Felicites of this Country, let them imbrace the first opportunity, that they may obtain the greater advantages.

*The chief of the Privileges are as follows.*

First, There is full and free Liberty of Conscience granted to all, so that no man is to be molested or called in question for matters of Religious Concern; but every one to be obedient to the Civil Government, worshipping God after their own way.

Secondly,

Secondly, There is freedom from Custom for all Wine, Silk, Raisins, Currance, Oyl, Olives, and Almonds, that shall be raised in the Province for 7 years, after 4 Ton of any of those commodities shall be imported in one Bottom.

Thirdly, Every Free-man and Free-woman that transport themselves and Servants by the 25 of March next, being 1667. shall have for Himself, Wife, Children, and Men-servants, for each 100 Acres of Land for him and his Heirs for ever, and for every Woman-servant and Slave 50 Acres, paying at most  $\frac{1}{2} d.$  per acre, per annum, in lieu of all demands, to the Lords Proprietors : Provided always, That every Man be armed with a good Musquet full bore, 10 l. Powder, and 20 l. of Bullet, and six Months Provision for all, to serve them whilst they raise Provision in that Countrey.

Fourthly, Every Man-Servant at the expiration of their time, is to have of the Country a 100 Acres of Land to him and his heirs for ever, paying only  $\frac{1}{2} d.$  per Acre, per annum, and the Women 50 Acres of Land on the same conditions ; their Masters also are to allow them two Suits of Apparrel and Tools such as he is best able to work with, according to the Custom of the Countrey.

Fifthly, They are to have a Governour and Council appointed from among themselves, to see the Laws of the Assembly put in due execution ; but the Go-

vernour is to rule but 3 years , and then learn to obey ; also he hath no power to lay any Tax , or make or abrogate any Law , without the Consent of the Colony in their Assembly .

Sixthly , They are to choose annually from among themselves , a certain Number of Men , according to their divisions , which constitute the General Assembly with the Governour and his Council , and have the sole power of Making Laws , and Laying Taxes for the common good when need shall require .

These are the chief and Fundamental Privileges , but the Right Honourable Lords Proprietors have promised ( and it is their Interest so to do ) to be ready to grant what other Privileges may be found adyantageous for the good , of the Colony .

Is there therefore any younger Brother who is born of Gentile blood , and whose Spirit is elevated above the common sort , and yet the hard usage of our Country hath not allowed suitable fortune ; he will not surely be afraid to leave his Native Soil to advance his Fortunes equal to his Blood and Spirit , and so he will avoid those unlawful ways too many of our young Gentlemen take to maintain themselves according to their high education , having but small Estates ; here , with a few Servants and a small Stock a great Estate may be raised , although his Birth have not entituled him to any of the Land of his Ancestors , yet his Industry may supply him so , as to make him the head of as famous a family .

Such

Such as are here tormented with much care how to get worth to gain a Livelyhood , or that with their labour can hardly get a comfortable subsistence, shall do well to go to this place , where any man what-ever , that is but willing to take moderate pains, may be assuied of a most comfortable subsistence, and be in a way to raise his fortunes far beyond what he could ever hope for in *England*. Let no man be troubled at the thoughts of being a Servant for 4 or 5 year , for I can assure you , that many men give mony with their children to serve 7 years , to take more pains and fare nothing so well as the Servants in this Plantation will do. Then it is to be considered , that so soon as he is out of his time , he hath Land , and Tools , and Clothes given him , and is in a way of advancement. Therefore all Artificers , as *Carpenters* , *Wheel-rights* , *Joiners* , *Coopers* , *Bricklayers* , *Smiths* , or diligent Husbandmen and Labourers, that are willing to advancee their fortunes , and live in a most pleasant healthful and fruitful Country , where Artificers are of high esteem , and used with all Civility and Courtesie imaginable , may take notice , that

There is an opportunity offers now by the *Virginia* Fleet , from whence *Cape Fpeare* is but 3 or 4 days sail , and then a small Stock carried to *Virginia* will purchase provisions at a far easier rate than to carry them from hence ; also the freight of the said Provisions will be saved , and be more fresh , and there wanteth not conveyance from *Virginia* thither.

If any Maid or single Woman have a desire to go over , they will think themselves in the Golden Age ,  
when

when Men paid a Dowry for their Wives ; for if they be but Civil , and under 50 years of Age, some honest Man or other , will purchase them for their Wives.

Those that desire further advice, or Servants that would be entertained , let them repair to Mr. Matthew Wilkinson , Ironmonger , at the Sign of the Three Feathers in Bishopgate-street , where they may be informed when the Ships will be ready, and what they must carry with them.

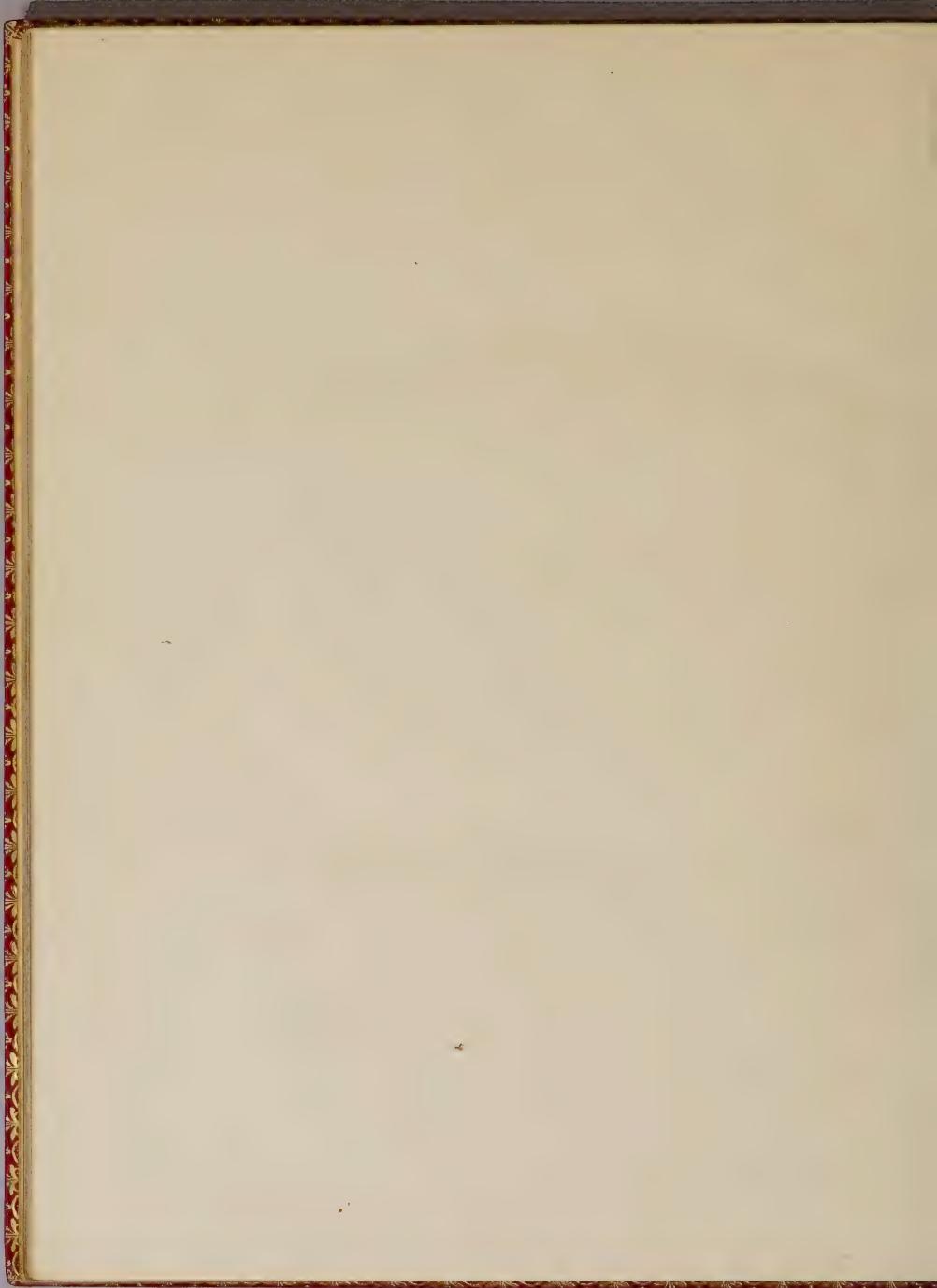
Thus much was convenient to be written at present , but a more ample Relation is intended to be published in due time.

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**FINIS.**

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